

The Daily Courant.

Monday, April 8. 1706.

London, April 8.

A Further Extract of the most remarkable Articles of a new Regulation made by the States General the 15th of last Month, for the better Government of their Army.

Articles relating to Forraging.

The Dispositions shall be made, not by or for each Wing separately, as has been hitherto practis'd in the confederate Army, but for the whole Army, and in the Quarters of the General in Chief.

In a confederate Army these Dispositions shall be made by the Quarter-Master-General of all the Forces.

The Orders shall then be given by the General in Chief, after having first concerted the same with the chief General of the State in a confederate Army; and *vice versa*, if the chief General of the State command the Army in chief; and with the Knowledge of the Field-Deputies.

Whoever sells the Forrage, directly or indirectly, shall be punish'd according to the Tenour of the Articles of War, and of the military Orders.

No open Towns, Villages, Churches, Convents, or Gentlemens Houses shall be forrag'd, except by a particular Order from the General commanding the Army, nor till after an Accompt has been taken of the Quantity of the Forrage in such Places, and a Repartition thereof made by the Quarter-Master-General, upon Pain of Death to the Troopers, Dragoons, and Foot-Soldiers, and of being cashier'd to the Officers, who do or suffer the same to be done.

The Forragers are forbid on the like Pain to come into the Villages, whenever they are order'd to forrage in the open Field.

The Troopers, Dragoons, and Foot-Soldiers, that are sent out to fetch in Straw, shall be commanded by Officers, and cover'd by Convoys, in like manner as the Forragers: And such Officers shall take Care, as well within the Villages as without them, that the Inhabitants and Owners of the Houses and Barns, whenever they are in the Way, bring the Straw out of Doors themselves; and shall not suffer the Troopers, Dragoons, or Soldiers, to make themselves Masters of such Houses and Barns, or to endamage the same: Much less, under Pretence of getting Straw or Wood, to plunder or break to Pieces any Houses or Barns, whether the Inhabitants have abandon'd them or not: And all this on Pain of Death.

No Man, whoever he be, shall forrage without Convoy, nor on Days when the Army does not forrage, on Pain of Death.

Articles relating to Secrecy.

The Aides de Camp, Secretaries, and Clerks of Veldt-Marshals, and of the Generals of the Horse and of the Foot, shall be Natives and Inhabitants of the Seven United Provinces, or of the Countries under their Jurisdiction; unless their High Mightinesses for weighty Reasons unanimously think fit to dispence therewith: which Dispensation nevertheless shall not extend to the Native Subjects of the Enemies of the State, tho' they be of the true reform'd Religion.

The said Aides de Camp, Secretaries, and Clerks, shall be bound by an Oath of Secrecy: Which Oath, at the entering into the Campaign they shall take in the Hands of the Field-Deputies; or in their Absence, in the Hands of the President of the Council of War.

No Trumpeters or Drummers shall be sent from the Army to the Enemy, but by or with the privacy

of the General in chief; or, in a confederate Army, of the first General after him.

Articles relating to the Inspection about the Compliment and Payment of the Troops.

The first General of the Forces of these Countries shall at the forming of the Army, and the Field-Deputies immediately upon their Arrival there, inform themselves from Regiment to Regiment, whether all the Officers are present at their Posts; and afterwards without any Connivance, cause all that are absent to be proceeded against by the Court-Martial of the Army, even to cashiering, for what Reason soever they are away, whether on Account of Indisposition, Employment on the Frontiers, or any other: Unless they have a lawful Furlo, and have transmitted an Authentick Copy thereof into the Hands of the General in chief at the opening of the Campaign: Of which the Officers shall be timely forewarn'd.

The giving of Furlo's shall be wholly left to the General in chief, who may without the Approbation of the Field-Deputies, give Furlo's to all inferior Officers, to the Collonels included; but not to higher Officers without their Approbation.

The General in chief is not only authoriz'd, but strictly commanded to cause all and every such Person and Persons, without any Distinction, as shall presume to leave the Army on any Pretence whatever, without having his Furlo in Writing, or that shall be longer absent then the Time therein given them, to be proceeded against by a Court-Martial according to the Rigour of the Articles of War.

The General in chief shall every Week give a List of the Furlo's to the Field-Deputies, who if they find any Excess therein, shall admonish him of it, or write to the State, as they think fit.

The Field-Deputies shall not only, in Pursuance of their Instructions, muster the Troops from time to time, either themselves, or by Commissaries of the Musters, whom the Council of State shall send to the Army, but particularly cause frequent Lists to be exhibited to them of the Strength of the Regiments; and if they find any very much weaken'd, cause the Regiment-Books to be laid before them, and either make themselves, or cause to be made by the General of the Horse and of the Foot respectively, a narrow Scrutiny into the Reasons of their being grown so weak; to the End, that if the Captains have been wanting in their Duty, they may be proceeded against according to the Rigour of the Placards issued in Relation to the Musters.

The Field-Deputies shall cause themselves to be inform'd with all possible Circumspection, whether the Subaltern Officers, Troopers and Soldiers, receive their full Pay according to the Order of the Country: And if they find the contrary, they shall give Notice of it to their High Mightinesses, and to the Council of State.

Articles relating to the Sutlers.

Each Battallion shall have but six, and each Squadron but two Sutlers, who must have an Authority in writing from the Collonel or from the commanding Officer of the Regiment; and shall be oblig'd to attend the said Battallion or Squadron during the whole Campaign, as well in the Army as whenever they are detach'd from thence: And to this End, to provide themselves each with a good Waggon or Cart, drawn by two strong Horses at the least, and to encamp behind the Battallion or Squadron: All this upon Pain of Forfeiting their Goods and of discretionary Punishment: Nor shall any so call'd Hedge-

Hedge-Sutlers, or others, keep behind or near the said Battalions or Squadrons, on the like Penalty.

All other Sutlers, and Victuallers, shall apply themselves to the Provost General of the Army, who shall give them an Act of Admission, and with the Consent of the Harbinger General shall mark out to them a Place where to pitch their Tents or Huts upon the common Place of the Sutlers: Nor shall any Man but the said Sutlers of the Regiments, sell any Provisions without an Authority from the Provost General, or out of the Place appointed, upon the Penalty aforesaid.

The Provost General shall narrowly inspect that no spoil'd or bad Victuals or Drink be brought and sold in the Army: To which End all Provisions brought into the Army shall be shewn to him in the Absence of the Commissary and Comptroller General of the Provisions: Moreover, he and his Deputies shall have Liberty to visit the same at any time, without any Man's opposing them, on the Penalty of six Guilders each time.

The Sutlers shall govern themselves in the selling of their Victuals and Drink according to the Rate and Price, which as often as the farther or nearer Distance of the Places from whence the Provisions must be brought, or some other Circumstances shall require, are set in the Army, without exceeding the same, upon Pain of being punish'd at Discretion.

The Rates shall be set, as anciently, by the Provost General, with the Advice of the President of the Council of War, and with the Approbation of the Deputy sent from the Council of State to the Army; and in their Absence, of the General of the Army: And shall afterwards be publish'd by the Provost General, for every Man's Information.

No Man shall exact any Profit from the Sutlers on Account of the Goods by them brought into the Army, upon any Colour or Pretence whatsoever; nor even for their Authority of Admission, upon Pain of being punish'd at Discretion: Except only that the Provost-General shall take from the Sutlers, and all others that follow any Trade in the Army, as well among the Regiments, none excepted, as in the Head-Quarters, with the Artillery, or any where else, the following Profits, as has been of old accustomed: Three Stivers for a Tun of Beer; Four and twenty Stivers for a Hoghead of Wine; Eight and forty Stivers for a Hoghead of Brandy, or any other distill'd Waters; half a Stiver for each Bottle of all sorts of Wine, brought to the Army in Bottles; the Head of a Sheep or Calf kill'd there; the Tongue of an Ox or Cow; Half the Head of a Hog; and from other Victuals and Drink after the same Proportion.

Moreover, Three Stivers per Week for Hut or Ground Money from each Sutler, Shopkeeper, and all others that follow any Trade, and to that end set up a Tent or Hut in the Army, even without exception whether the Sutlers are plac'd behind the Regiments, or on the Ground mark'd out for the Sutlers in general: Of which Three Stivers nevertheless the Provost-General shall give in an Accompt to the Quarter-Master-General of the Army, with the Notice of the Fiscal of the Generality, that two thirds thereof may be set apart for the Use of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers, and of Soldiers Widows and Children, as likewise towards the Support of the Military Justice, and other like extraordinary Expences: Nor shall the Harbingers of the Generals Persons, the Quarter-Masters of the Regiments, or any other Person whatsoever, pretend to have any Right to the said Hut or Ground-Money; except only that the Harbinger of the Generals shall go share and share-like with the Provost-General in his Part of the Hut-Money, that is rais'd in the Head-Quarters, or Ground mark'd out for the Sutlers in General, and no farther.

No Sutlers shall sell any Drink or other Provisions before Sun-rising in the Morning, nor in the Evening after the Tattoo has beaten, upon the forfeiture of Three Guilders each time.

No Sutlers, Boat-men, Servants belonging to the Bread or Ammunition-Waggons, or other Persons, shall buy, take as Pawns, or convey out of the

Army any Iron, Brass, Bell-Metral, Bullets, Arms, Gunpowder or other Ammunition, Ammunition-Barrels, or any other prohibited Goods, upon Pain of being publicly whipt, besides the Forfeiture of the prohibited Goods.

Articles touching the Waggons.

No Coaches, Calashes, Kitchen-Waggons or other Carriages shall march in the Line near the Regiments, except one only for each General; but they shall march with the Heavy Baggage of the Army.

In like manner, no Baggage-Waggons, Coaches, Calashes or other Carriages, to whomsoever they belong, shall march at the Head of the Army, either with the Quarter-Masters, who are sent before to mark out the Camp, or apart from them.

No Man, whoever he be, shall imploy with his Baggage, or about any other Services, the Conductors of the Waggon-Master-General, or the Guides.

Neither shall any Man whosoever, on any Pretence whatsoever, make use of the Bread or Ammunition-Waggons, or of the Horses belonging to the Artillery or Bridges, upon Penalty of forfeiting the Double of whatever such Waggon or Waggons, Horse or Horses, stand the State in during the whole Time of the Campaign.

Hague, April 9. 'The new Regulations made by the States to be observ'd in the Army, begin to make some Noise. Not but that they are very reasonable and equitable; but some foreign Troops in their constant Service or in their Pay, pretend they are aggrieved by certain Articles, particularly those relating to the Courts-Martial held among themselves by their own Officers. Their High Mightinesses would have their Fiscal be present at those Courts-Martial, [See Saturday's Courant] to observe whether Justice be rightly administred in them; and those Officers will by no Means admit of such an Overseer. Those who take the greatest Exception, are the Swiss, who in all other Countries exercise an independent Justice over their Troops, and have hitherto always done so in the Service of the States: 'Tis true that in certain Cases there lyes an Appeal from their Courts-Martial to our State, and there are some very late Examples of such Appeal. The principal Swiss Officers, declare publicly that both they and their Troops had rather quit the Service, than suffer the least Infraction of a Prerogative their Nation is so firmly possess'd of; and on the 7th Instant they presented a Petition to the States on this Subject. 'Tis generally presum'd their High Mightinesses will have Regard to it.

Never Acted before.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Monday, being the 8th of April, will be presented a new Comedy, call'd, The Recruiting Officer.

Never Acted but twice.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this present Monday, being the 8th of April, will be presented a new Comical Opera, call'd, Wonders in the Sun, or, the Kingdom of the Birds. With an addition of a new Dialogue made to the famous Sebel of Signior Baptift Lully.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott Next Nando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

Loft on Saturday Night last, a Gold Watch of Tompion's making, with a Blue and White Satten Ribbon and a Key ty'd to it with a Black String: Suppos'd to be dropt on the North side of St. Paul's Church-yard. Whoever brings it to Mr. Smith the Feathers Tavern in Cheapside, shall have 5 Guineas Reward.

On Tuesday next being the 9th Day of this Instant April, will be expos'd to Sale by Auction all the Household Goods of Mr. John Heskett at his Dwelling-House the Golden-Ball in St. James's-Place in James's-street. The Goods to be view'd every Day till the Sale begins.

This Day is publish'd,

The Wonders in the Sun, or, The Kingdom of the Birds, a Comick Opera, as it is Acted at the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market; with great Variety of Songs in all kinds, set to Musick by several of the most Eminent Masters. Written by Mr. Durfy. Also Camilla, an Opera, as it is perform'd at the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lan. Both printed for Jacob Tonson within Gray's-Inn-Gate next Gray's-Inn-Lane.

This Day is publish'd,

Justice done to Humane Souls, in a short View of Mr. Dodwell's Book, Entitul'd, An Epistolary Discourse, Proving from the Scriptures and the first Fathers, That the Soul is a Principle Naturally Mortal, &c. In a Letter to a Friend. By John Turner, D. D. Vicar of Greenwich. Printed for John Wyat at the Rose in St. Paul's Church-yard.